- (i) A screening double contrast barium enema of the entire colorectum (including a physician's interpretation of the results of the procedure); or
- (ii) In the case of an individual whose attending physician decides that he or she cannot tolerate a screening double contrast barium enema, a screening single contrast barium enema of the entire colorectum (including a physician's interpretation of the results of the procedure).
- (5) An attending physician for purposes of this provision is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the Act) who is fully knowledgeable about the beneficiary's medical condition, and who would be responsible using the results of any examination performed in the overall management of the beneficiary's specific medical problem.
- (b) Condition for coverage of screening fecal-occult blood tests. Medicare Part B pays for a screening fecal-occult blood test if it is ordered in writing by the beneficiary's attending physician.
- (c) Limitations on coverage of screening fecal-occult blood tests. (1) Payment may not be made for a screening fecal-occult blood test performed for an individual under age 50.
- (2) For an individual 50 years of age or over, payment may be made for a screening fecal-occult blood test performed after at least 11 months have passed following the month in which the last screening fecal-occult blood test was performed.
- (d) Condition for coverage of screening flexible sigmoidoscopies. Medicare Part B pays for a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy service if it is performed by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the Act).
- (e) Limitations on coverage of screening flexible sigmoidoscopies. (1) Payment may not be made for a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy performed for an individual under age 50.
- (2) For an individual 50 years of age or over, payment may be made for a screening flexible sigmoidoscopy after at least 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening flexible sigmoidoscopy or, as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of

- this section, the last screening barium enema was performed.
- (f) Condition for coverage of screening colonoscopies. Medicare Part B pays for a screening colonoscopy if it is performed by a doctor of medicine or osteopathy (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the Act).
- (g) Limitations on coverage of screening colonoscopies. (1) Payment may not be made for a screening colonoscopy for an individual who is not at high risk for colorectal cancer as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (2) Payment may be made for a screening colonoscopy performed for an individual who is at high risk for colorectal cancer as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening colonoscopy was performed, or as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, the last screening barium enema was performed.
- (h) Conditions for coverage of screening barium enemas. Medicare Part B pays for a screening barium enema if it is ordered in writing by the beneficiary's attending physician.
- (i) Limitations on coverage of screening barium enemas. (1) In the case of an individual age 50 or over who is not at high risk of colorectal cancer, payment may be made for a screening barium enema examination performed after at least 47 months have passed following the month in which the last screening barium enema or screening flexible sigmoidoscopy was performed.
- (2) In the case of an individual who is at high risk for colorectal cancer, payment may be made for a screening barium enema examination performed after at least 23 months have passed following the month in which the last screening barium enema or the last screening colonoscopy was performed.

[62 FR 59100, Oct. 31, 1997]

§ 410.38 Durable medical equipment: Scope and conditions.

(a) Medicare Part B pays for the rental or purchase of durable medical equipment, including iron lungs, oxygen tents, hospital beds, and wheelchairs, if the equipment is used in the patient's home or in an institution that is used as a home.

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- (b) An institution that is used as a home may not be a hospital or a CAH or a SNF as defined in sections 1861(e)(1), 1861(mm)(1) and 1819(a)(1) of the Act, respectively.
- (c) Wheelchairs may include a poweroperated vehicle that may be appropriately used as a wheelchair, but only if the vehicle—
- (1) Is determined to be necessary on the basis of the individual's medical and physical condition;
- (2) Meets any safety requirements specified by HCFA; and
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, is ordered in writing by a specialist in physical medicine, orthopedic surgery, neurology, or rheumatology, the written order is furnished to the supplier before the delivery of the vehicle to the beneficiary, and the beneficiary requires the vehicle and is capable of using it.
- (4) A written prescription from the beneficiary's physician is acceptable for ordering a power-operated vehicle if a specialist in physical medicine, orneurology, thopedic surgery, rheumatology is not reasonably accessible. For example, if travel to the specialist would be more than one day's trip from the beneficiary's home or if the beneficiary's medical condition precluded travel to the nearest available specialist, these circumstances would satisfy the "not reasonably accessible" requirement.
- (d) Medicare Part B pays for medically necessary equipment that is used for treatment of decubitus ulcers if—
- (1) The equipment is ordered in writing by the beneficiary's attending physician, or by a specialty physician on referral from the beneficiary's attending physician, and the written order is furnished to the supplier before the delivery of the equipment; and
- (2) The prescribing physician has specified in the prescription that he or she will be supervising the use of the equipment in connection with the course of treatment.
- (e) Medicare Part B pays for a medically necessary seat-lift if it—
- (1) Is ordered in writing by the beneficiary's attending physician, or by a specialty physician on referral from the beneficiary's attending physician, and the written order is furnished to

the supplier before the delivery of the seat-lift;

- (2) Is for a beneficiary who has a diagnosis designated by HCFA as requiring a seat-lift; and
- (3) Meets safety requirements specified by HCFA.
- (f) Medicare Part B pays for transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator units that are—
- (1) Determined to be medically necessary; and
- (2) Ordered in writing by the beneficiary's attending physician, or by a specialty physician on referral from the beneficiary's attending physician, and the written order is furnished to the supplier before the delivery of the unit to the beneficiary.
- (g) As a requirement for payment, HCFA may determine through carrier instructions, or carriers may determine that an item of durable medical equipment requires a written physician order before delivery of the item.

[51 FR 41339, Nov. 14, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 57688, Dec. 7, 1992; 58 FR 30668, May 26, 1993]

§ 410.39 Prostate cancer screening tests: Conditions for and limitations on coverage.

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Prostate cancer screening tests means any of the following procedures furnished to an individual for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer:
- (i) A screening digital rectal examination.
- (ii) A screening prostate-specific antigen blood test.
- (iii) For years beginning after 2002, other procedures HCFA finds appropriate for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer, taking into account changes in technology and standards of medical practice, availability, effectiveness, costs, and other factors HCFA considers appropriate.
- (2) A screening digital rectal examination means a clinical examination of an individual's prostate for nodules or other abnormalities of the prostate.
- (3) A screening prostate-specific antigen blood test means a test that measures the level of prostate-specific antigen in an individual's blood.